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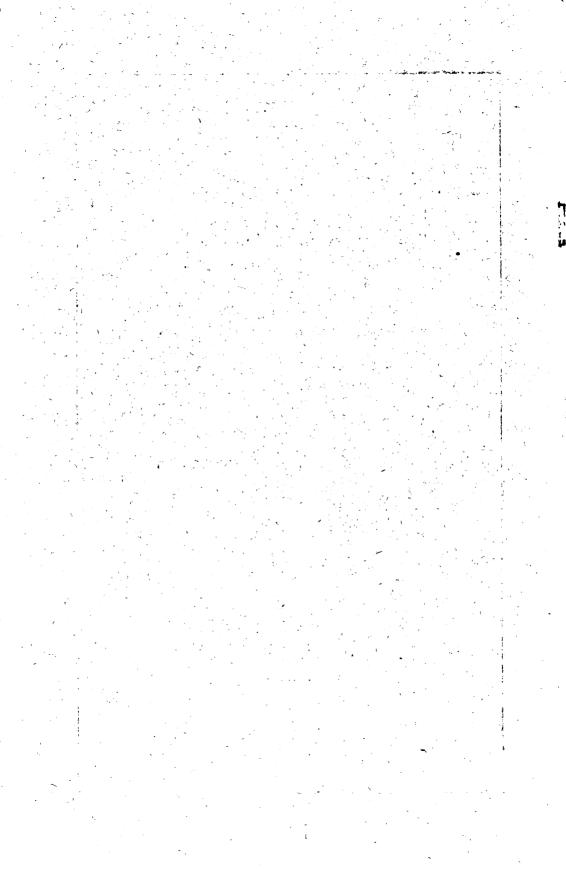
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# INFORMATION CONCERNING

# Some of the Principal Navies of the World

A SERIES OF TABLES COMPILED TO ANSWER POPULAR INQUIRY



Office of Naval Intelligence December, 1911

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1912

16/1,

TO (MARI) Alkierijaj

# PREFACE.

The Navy Department is so frequently in receipt of letters from all parts of the country requesting information for debating societies, journals, and periodicals, as well as individuals, concerning the relative strengths of the principal naval powers, the types of vessels building or built, and facts concerning the type of battleship popularly known as *Dreadnought*, that it has directed the Office of Naval Intelligence to prepare tables which will substantially make reply to the greater part of such letters.

Under these instructions the Office of Naval Intelligence has compiled the following tables from such data as may have been made public in the several countries enumerated therein; and while these tables may be regarded as substantially correct, it is possible that inaccuracies may occur, for the reason that few countries beside the United States publish all the data concerning their fighting strength.

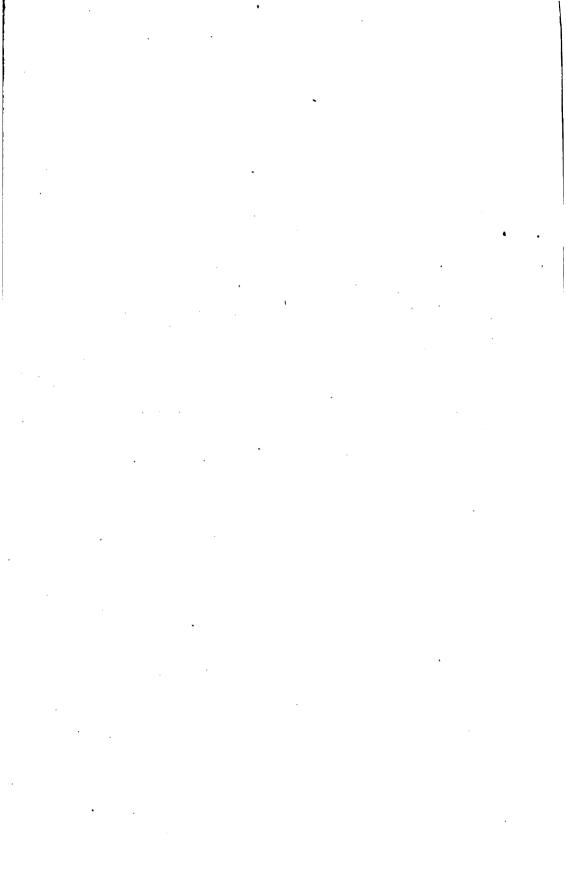
Tables I, II, III, IV, and V were compiled December 1, 1911, and are here reproduced.

T. M. Potts,

Captain, U.S. Navy, Director of Naval Intelligence.

Office of Naval Intelligence Navy Department, December, 1911.

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# TABLE II. RELATIVE ORDER OF WARSHIP TONNAGE.

[Dec. 1, 1911.]

Present order (tonnage co	mpleted).	As would be the case wer building now comple	
Nation.	Tonnage.	Nation.	Tonnage.
Great Britain	1, 896, 149	Great Britain	2, 324, 579
United States	757, 711	Germany	1, 087, 399
Germany	749, 699	United States	885, 066
France	630, 705	France	741, 425
Japan	1	Japan	590, 119
Russia	297, 819	Russia	473, 879
Italy	203, 812	Italy	312, 122
Austria	167, 993	Austria	267, 442



# TABLE III.

# PERSONNEL.

[Dec. 1, 1911.]

Rank.	England.	France.	Germany.	Japan.	United States.
Admirals of the fleet	4		2	1	(1)
Admirals	12		5	7	
Vice admirals	22	15	12	20	
Rear admirals	55	30	22	38	² 30·
Captains and commanders	636	340	302	296	212
Other line officers	2, 274	1, 509	1, 596	1, 710	1, 114
Midshipmen at sea	606	61	398	154	287
Engineer officers	940	505	433	696	 
Medical officers	593	* 413	286	4 358	348
Pay officers	697	216	236	324	202
Chaplains	138			]	24
Warrant officers	2, 494	<sup>5</sup> 2, 350	2, 512	1, 520	645
Enlisted men	105, 434	53, 316	50, 389	42, 043	47, 500
Marine officers	425		109		334
Enlisted men (marines)	<sup>6</sup> 19, 635		7 4, 672		9, 521
Total	133, 965	58, 755	60, 974	47, 167	60, 217

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Admiral of the Navy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The United States now has, temporarily, as extra numbers, due to promotion for war service and to officers restricted by law to engineering duty only on shore only, 12 flag officers, 26 captains, 4 commanders, 11 lieutenant commanders, and 1 lieutenant.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes pharmacists and apothecaries.

<sup>4</sup> Includes pharmaceutical officers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes adjutants, premier mattres, and mattres of all branches.

Includes 3,100 men of the Coast Guard.

<sup>7</sup> Marine infantry and seaman artillery.

TABLE IV.

## VESSELS BUILT.

[Dec. 1, 1911.]

	Battleships, Dread- nought type.	Battleships.2	Armored cruisers, Invincible type.	Armored cruisers.	Gruisers.⁴	Destroyers.	Torpedo boats.	Submarines.	Coast-defense vee-
England	12	42	5	34	6 79	6 192	59	65	0
Germany	7	21	2	9	39	109	22	14	5
United States	6	25	0	12	30	36	28	20	4
France	0	20	0	22	10	72	200	66	2
Japan	0	13	2	11	15	58	59	10	2
Russia	0	9	0	6	11	95	29	31	2
Italy	0	8	0	10	6	22	46	9	•
Austria	0	6	0	3	6	14	43	6	6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Battleships having a main battery of all big guns (11 inches or more in caliber).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Battleships, first class, are those of (about) 10,000 tons or more displacement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Armored cruisers having guns of largest caliber in main battery and capable of taking their place in line of battle with the battleships. They have an increase of speed at the expense of carrying fewer guns in main battery, and a decrease in armor protection; also called battleship cruisers.

<sup>4</sup> Includes all unarmored cruising vessels above 1,000 tons displacement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes smaller battleships and monitors. No more vessels of this class are being proposed or built by the great powers.

Includes vessels of colonies.

[Dec. 1, 1911.]

	Battleships, Dread- nought type.	Battleships.	Armored cruisers, Invincible type.	Armored cruisers.	Cruisers.	Destroyers.	Torpedo boats.	Submarines.
England 1	10	o	<sup>2</sup> 5	0	² 10	² 31	0	² 17
Germany 3	9	0	3	0	6	12	0	4 10
United States	6	0	0	0	1	14	0	18
France	4	0	0	0	0	13	0	15
Japan <sup>5</sup>	3	0	4	0	3	2	0	3
Russia	7	0	0	0	0	13	0	8
Italy	6	0	0	0	3	10	46	11
Austria	4	0	0	0	3	6	12	6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> England has no continuing shipbuilding policy, but usually lays down each year 5 armored ships with a proportional number of smaller vessels.

NOTE.—Vessels undergoing trials are considered as completed.

The following vessels are not included in the tables: Those over 20 years old unless they have been reconstructed and rearmed since 1905; transports, colliers, repair ships, converted merchant vessels, or any other auxiliaries; vessels of less than 1,000 tons, except torpedo craft; torpedo craft of less than 50 tons.

Table V includes vessels authorized but not yet laid down, as well as those actually under construction.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes vessels of colonies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Germany has a continuing shipbuilding program, governed by a fleet law authorized by the Reichstag. For 1912 there are authorized 1 battleship, 1 armored cruiser, 2 cruisers, 12 destroyers. Eventual strength to consist of 38 battleships, 20 armored cruisers, 38 cruisers, 144 destroyers.

<sup>4 \$3,570,000</sup> authorized for experiments and further construction.

<sup>• \$78,837,591</sup> authorized to be expended from 1911 to 1917 for the construction of war vessels.

# TABLE VI.

# BATTLESHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS PRIOR TO THE DREADNOUGHT · TYPE.

[Dec. 1, 1911.]

# GREAT BRITAIN.

		Built	; <b>.</b>		F	Building.	
	Num- ber.	Tons.	Guns, 8-inch and larger.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Guns, 8-inch and larger.	Authorized.
Battleships		617, 500 406, 800	8 13".5 152 12" 8 10" 52 9".2 68 9".2	}	•		
	' <u> </u>	GEI	RMANY,			•	
Battleships	21	252, 712	46 11" 40 9".5	}		,	
Armored cruisers	9	94, 245	\begin{cases} 46 11'' 40 9''.5 \begin{cases} 6 9''.5 44 8''.3	}			
		UNITE	D STATE	s.	<u></u>		<u> </u>
Battleships	25	334, 146	32 13" 68 12" 144 8" 16 10" 36 8"	}			
Armored cruisers	12	<b>157, 44</b> 5	16 10" 36 8"	}			
		FR	ANCE.		<u></u>		•
Battleships	14 22		46 12" 10 10".8 72 17".6				
	17	.6-inch. lar	gest caliber ca	rried.	1	1	

# TABLE VI-Continued.

# BATTLESHIPS AND ARMORED CRUISERS PRIOR TO THE DREADNOUGHT TYPE—Continued.

# JAPAN.

•		Built	·•		В	Building.	
	Num- ber.	Tons.	Guns, 8-inch and larger.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Guns, 8-inch and larger.	Author- ized.
Battleships.	11	152, 548 81, 400	{ 36 12" 6 8"	}	•••••		
Armored cruisers	9	81, 400	{ 32 8" { 1 10"	}	••;•••	· · · · · ·	•••••
		I.	raly.				
Battleships	8	95, 700	\begin{cases} 16 & 12'' \\ 8 & 10'' \\ 56 & 8'' \end{cases}	}			· · · · · · · · ·
Armored cruisers	10	78, 520	19 10" 6 8"	}	· · · · · ·		•••••

# TABLE VII.

# DREADNOUGHT TYPE OF BATTLESHIPS, WITH CONTEMPORARIES OF OVER 18,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT, AND ARMORED CRUISERS OF INVINCIBLE TYPE (NOW CALLED BATTLE CRUISERS).

## GREAT BRITAIN.

	•	Built	<b>.</b>		Buildin	ıg.	Number author-
	Num- ber.	Tons.	Guns.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Guns.	ized up to December, 1911, but not yet building or ordered.
Battleships	12	236, 350	20 13". 100 12"	5	247, 000	100 13″.5	
Battle cruisers	5	96, 850	\[ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	5	90, 800	16 12" 16 13".5	} 1
!		•	ERMAN	 Y.		·	<u> </u>
Battleships	7	141, 720	36 12" 48 11"	1 9	217, 400	108 12"	
Battle cruisers	2	41, 637	18 11"	3	72, 650	20 12" 10 11"	}
		UNI	TED STA	TES.		<u>'</u>	!
Battleships	6	115, 650	56 12"	4	106, 000	24 12″ 20 1 <b>4</b> ″	} 2
			FRANCE	<u> </u>		<u></u>	
Battle cruisers	6		24 12" 72 9".	1	92, 368	48 12"	
			JAPAN.	_!	1	1	
Battleships	2		8 12" 24 10"	} 2	41, 600	24 12"	1
Battle cruisers	4	56, 700	\begin{cases} 16 12'' \\ 16 8'' \end{cases}	} 4	110, 000	32 13".5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some of these are supposed to carry 14-inch guns.

# TABLE VII—Continued.

# DREADNOUGHT TYPE OF BATTLESHIPS, WITH CONTEMPORARIES OF OVER 18,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT, AND ARMORED CRUISERS OF INVINCIBLE TYPE (NOW CALLED BATTLE CRUISERS)—Continued.

# RUSSIA.

	Num- ber.	. Built.	Guns.	Num-	Building	g.	Number author- ized up to
		Tons.	Guns.	Num			ized up to
	1			ber.	Tons.	Guns.	December 1911, but not yet building or ordered
Battleships Battle cruisers					158, 000	84 12"	
	1 (		ITALY.	<u> </u>	·		<u> </u>
BattleshipsBattle cruisers				4	84, 600	51 12"	
			USTRIA	•			
Battleships Battle cruisers	1	1		1	80, 000	48 12"	
	•		BRAZIL.				
Battleships Battle cruisers		38, 500	24 12"	1	27, 500	10 14"	
		A1	RGENTIN	īA.	·		_'
BattleshipsBattle cruisers					56, 000	24 12"	
	1		CHILE.	1			1
BattleshipsBattle cruisers				1	28, 600	10 14"	

TABLE VIII.

# BATTLESHIPS, ARMORED CRUISERS, AND CRUISERS (SCOUTS) OF THE SIX PRINCIPAL NAVAL POWERS, LAUNCHED 1906-1911.

# GREAT BRITAIN.

Year.	Bat- tle- ships.	Ton- nage.	Arm- ored cruis- ers.1	Ton- nage.	Cruis- ers.	Ton- nage.	Total.	Total tonnage.
1906	3	50, 900	· 2	29, 200			5	80, 100
1907	3	55, 800	4	66, 350			7	122, 150
1908	2	38, 500			1	3, 300	. 3	41,800
1909	2	39, 150	1	18, 750	6	25, 920	9	83, 820
1910	3	63, 000	1	26, 350	4	18, 660	8	108, 010
1911	5	115, 500	3	63, 950	5	22, 620	13	202, 070
Total	18	362, 850	11	204, 600	16	70, 500	45	637, 950
		G	ERMA	NY.	1	1	<u> </u>	1
1906	2	25, 964	2	22, 832	2	6, 790	6	55, 586
1907					2	6, 988	2	6, 988
1908	4	74, 408	1	15, 550	2	7,824	7	97, 782
1909	3	67, 320	1	19,000	3	12, 843	7	99, 163
1910,	1	22, 440	1	22, 637			2	45, 077
1911	3	72,000	1	22, 637	4	21, 652	8	116, 289
· Total	13	262, 132	6	102, 656	13	56, 097	32	420, 885
		UNIT	red s	TATES.				
1906	. 1	16,000	2	29, 000			3	45, 000
1907					3	11, 250	3	11, 250
1908	3	52,000					3	52,000
1909	2	41, 825			1			41, 825
1910	1	21, 825					1	21, 825
1911	2	52, 000					2	52, 000
Total	9	183, 650	2	29,000	3	11, 250	14	223, 900

<sup>1</sup> Includes battle cruisers.

# TABLE VIII—Continued.

# BATTLESHIPS, ARMORED CRUISERS, AND CRUISERS (SCOUTS) OF THE SIX PRINCIPAL NAVAL POWERS, LAUNCHED 1906-1911—Continued.

## JAPAN.

Year.	Bat- tle- ships	Ton- nage.	Arm- ored cruis- ers.1	Ton- nage.	Cruis- ers.	Ton- nage.	Total.	Total tonnage
1906	1	19, 350	1	13, 750			2	33, 100
1907	1	19, 800	2	29, 200	2	5, 380	5	54, 380
1908 1909					1	1,350	1	1, 350
1910	1	20, 800					1	20, 800
1911	1	20, 800			3	15,000	4	35, 800
Total	. 4	80, 750	3	42, 950	6	21, 730	13	145, 430
	1	:	FRAN	CE.		1 1,11,2		
1906		,	1	13, 428			1	13, 428
1907	1	14, 636	1	13, 779			2	28, 415
1908			1	13,779			1	13, 779
1909	5	90, 145			·····		5	90, 145
1910	1	18, 029					1	18, 029
1911	2	46, 184					2	46, 184
Total	9	168, 994	3	40, 986			12	209, 980
		<u> </u>	RUSS	IA.			L	<u> </u>
1906	3	42,000	3	31, 000			6	73, 000
1907	1	16,600	1	8,000			2	24, 600
1908							 	
1909								
1910								
<b>19</b> 11	4	92, 000					4	92,000
Total	8	150, 600	4	39, 000			12	189, 600
i		J	1	1	1		l	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Indicates battle cruisers.

TABLE IX.

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BATTLESHIPS BECENTLY COMPLETED OR APPROACHING COMPLETION.

e of ple- n.	1909	1910	1911	1911		1909	1911	1910
Date of comple- tion.	Feb.,	Mar.,	Jan.,	Nov.,	1912	Oct.,	Aug.,	Apr.,
Date launched.	July, 1907	Feb., 1909	Sept., 1909	Aug., 1910	Oct., 1911	Mar., 1908	Sept., 1909	Nov., 1908
Maxi- mum thickness armor belt.	Inches.	<b>‡</b> 6	12	12	12	<b>2</b> 6	<b>4</b> 6	11
Torpedo tubes.	<b>Q</b>	3	8	8	<b>8</b>	9	•	
Battery.	(10 12"	(10 12" (20 4"	(10 12" (16 4"	(10 13.5" (20 4"	(10 13.5"   24 4"	(12 11.º (12 6º	(12 12" (14 6"	(10 12" [14 6"
Complement.	008	800				950	086	940
Draft.	Feet.	27	27	273	273	264	27	23
Beam.	Feet.	2	<b>28</b>	<b>\$</b> 88	68	68	88	<b>3</b> 6
Length between perpen- diculars.	Feet. 490	200	510	545	555	452	515	510
Displace- ment.	18, 600	19, 250	19,900	22, 500	24,000	18, 602	22, 440	20,000
De- signed speed.	21	21	21	21	21	19	21	3 21
·	Bellerophon (Great Britain).	Vanguard (Great Britain)	Neptune (Great Britain)	Orion (Great Britain)	King George V (Great Britain).	Nassau (Germany)	Helgoland (Germany)	North Dakota (United States).

TABLE IX-Continued.

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BATTLESHIPS RECENTLY COMPLETED OR APPROACHING COMPLETION—Continued.

	De- signed speed.	Displace- ment.	Length between perpen- diculars.	Beam.	Draft.	Comple- ment.	Battery.	Torpedo tubes.	Maxi- mum thickness armor belt.	Date launched.	Date of completion.	<del>د ا</del> ۲
Utah (United States)	204	21,825	Feet. 510	Feet.	Feet. 284	950	10 12"	87	Inches.	Dec., 1909	Aug., 1	1911
Arkansas (United States)	203	26,000	554	86	283	1,040	$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & 12'' \\ 21 & 5'' \end{pmatrix}$		11	Jan., 1911	1912	
New York (United States)	21	27,000	565	92	28 <del>1</del>	1,070	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 14'' \\ 21 & 5'' \end{bmatrix}$	4	12	1912		
Vérité (France)	18	14, 636	439	¥64	263	168	$\begin{cases} 4 & 12'' \\ 10 & 7.6'' \end{cases}$	~~	11	May, 1907	Jan., 1	1908
Voltaire (France)	191	18,029	476	<b>7</b> 8	273	089	4 12" [12 9.5"	<b>4</b>	8.6	Jan., 1909	Aug., 1	1911
Courbet (France)	8	23, 100	541	883	53	915	$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 12'' \\ 22 & 5.5'' \end{bmatrix}$	<u>~~</u>	104	Sept., 1911		
Aki (Japan)	80	19,800	460	<b>2</b> 6	27.}	932	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 12'' \\ 12 & 10'' \end{pmatrix}$		G.	Apr., 1907	Apr., 1	1911
Kawachi (Japan)	204	20,800	200	25	27.	1,000	$\binom{12}{10} \frac{12''}{6''}$		6	Oct., 1910	1912	

Dante Alighieri (Italy)	73	18,600	520	87	. 273	1,030	12 12" 20 4.7"	· 60	6	Aug., 1910	1912	
Conte di Cavour (Italy)	22	22, 340	554	85	271	086	13 12" 18 4.7"	es	12	Aug., 1911		
Sebastopol (Russia)	83	23,000	290	38	273		(12 12"/ (20 4.7"/	•	` <b>6</b>	June, 1911		
Minas Geraes (Brazil)	21	19, 250	200	22	83		(12 12") (22 4.7")		6	Sept., 1908	Jan.,	1910
Moreno (Argentine)	223	28,000	575	85 <del>1</del>	58	1,050	(12 12" (12 6"	83	12	Sept., 1911	1912	

TABLE A.  PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BATTLE CRUISERS AND ARMORED CRUISERS RECENTLY COMPLETED OR APPROACH- ING COMPLETION.	ISTICS (	OF BATTL	e cruise	BS AND	TABLE A. S AND ARMORED ING COMPLETION	RED CRI TON.	USERS R	ECENTL	Y COMPI	ETED OB	APPI	OACH-
	De- signed speed.	Displace- ment.	Length between perpen- diculars.	Beam.	Draft.	Complement.	Battery.	Torpedo tubes.	Maxi- mum thickness armor belt.	Date launched	A 8 -	Date of comple- tion.
Indomitable (Great Britain).		17.250	Feet. 530	Feet.	Feet.	750	8 12"	~~ 20	Inches.	Mar. 1907	7 June.	e. 1908
Indefatigable (Great Britain).		18,750	555	80	263	092	(16 4" ( 8 12" (16 4"	7 ~~		Oct., 1909		
Lion (Great Britain)	83	26, 350	099	883	273	:	(8 13.5"	72	6	Aug., 1910	Dec.,	., 1911
Waldeck Rousseau (France).	83	13, 779	515	¥02	27	740		. 83	7	Mar., 1908	3 July,	7, 1911
Blücher (Germany)	22	15,550	499	80	263	820	(12 8.3"   8 6"	4	7	Apr., 1908	8 Oct.,	., 1909
Von der Tann (Germany)	98	19,000	561	87	27	006	( 8 11" (10 6"	4	7	Mar., 1909	9 Sept.,	t., 1910
Moltke (Germany)	88	22, 637	610	196 F	27		(10 11"	4	10	Apr., 1910	Sept.,	t., 1911
Kurama (Japan)	ä	14, 600	450	121		820	( 4 12" ( 8 8"	es	2	Oct., 1907	7   Feb.,	., 1911
Montana (United States)	83	14, 500	502	73	25	920	[ 4 10" [16 6"	4	'n	Dec., 1906	b July,	7, 1908

TABLE XI.

# TIME REQUIRED TO BUILD SOME RECENT BATTLESHIPS OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL NAVAL POWERS.

# GREAT BRITAIN.

Names.	Ton- nage.	Date of contract or order.	Keel laid.	Launched.	Commissioned.
Bellerophon	18, 600	<sup>1</sup> Sept., 1906	Dec., 1906	July, 1907	Feb., 1909
Superb	18, 600	Dec., 1906	Feb., 1907	Nov., 1907	May, 1909
Collingwood	19, 250	Oct., 1907	Feb., 1908	Nov., 1908	Apr., 1910
Vanguard	19, 250	Mar., 1908	Apr., 1908	Feb., 1909	Mar., 1910
Neptune	19,900	<sup>1</sup> Nov., 1908	Jan., 1909	Sept., 1909	Jan., 1911
Monarch	22, 500	Dec., 1909	Apr., 1910	Mar., 1911	<sup>2</sup> Dec., 1911
		GERMAN	Υ.		
Nassau	18, 602	<sup>1</sup> May, 1906	Aug., 1907	Mar., 1908	Oct., 1909
Westfalen	18, 602	Oct., 1906	Aug., 1907	July, 1908	Nov., 1909
Posen	18, 602	Apr., 1907	July, 1907	Dec., 1908	May, 1910
Rheinland	18, 602	Apr., 1907	July, 1907	Sept., 1908	Apr., 1910
Helgoland	22, 440	July, 1908	Dec., 1908	Sept., 1909	Aug., 1911
	τ	NITED ST.	ATES.		
South Carolina	16,000	July, 1906	Dec., 1906	July, 1908	Mar., 1910
Michigan	16,000	July, 1906	Dec., 1906	May, 1908	Jan., 1910
Delaware	20,000	Aug., 1907	Nov., 1907	Feb., 1909	Apr., 1910
North Dakota	20,000	Aug., 1907	Dec., 1907	Nov., 1908	Apr., 1910
Utah	21, 825	Nov., 1908	Feb., 1909	Dec., 1909	Aug., 1911
		FRANCI	5.	'- <del></del>	<u>'</u>
Vérité	14, 636	May, 1902	1903	May, 1907	Jan., 1908
Voltaire	18, 029	Dec., 1906	June, 1907	Jan., 1909	Aug., 1911
Danton	18, 029	<sup>1</sup> May, 1906	Jan., 1908	July, 1909	Feb., 1911
		JAPAN			
Satsuma	19, 350	¹ 1904	May, 1905	Nov., 1906	Apr., 1910
Aki	19, 800	¹ 1905	Mar., 1906	Apr., 1907	<sup>3</sup> Apr., 1911
<sup>1</sup> Built in Government dock	yards.	<sup>2</sup> Trials.		³ Trials in De	cember, 1910.

TABLE XII.

BATTLESHIPS AND BATTLE CRUISERS <sup>1</sup> AUTHORIZED, 1907-1911.

Country	19	07	19	08	19	09	19	10	19	11
Country.	B. S.	B. C.	B. S.	B. C.	B. S.	B. C.	B. S.	В. С.	B. S.	B. C.
Great Britain	3		1	1	6	2 4	4	1	4	1
Germany	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
United States	1		2		2		2		2	
Japan	2	2						1	1	3
France							2		2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Armored cruisers able to take position in line of battle.

# TABLE XIII.

# NAVAL EXPENDITURES.

Year.	England.	Germany.	United States.	Japan.	France.
1906	<b>\$</b> 167, 525, 238	\$58, 405, 200	\$104, 508, 719	<b>\$</b> 19, 231, 945	\$60, 025, <b>40</b> 5
1907	159, 758, 177	69, 210, 400	99, 693, 298	41, 076, 145	57, 394, 167
1908	160, 074, 573	80, 229, 800	129, 972, 971	40, 312, 533	58, 941, 096
1909	<sup>1</sup> 167, 780, 705	2 97, 722, 800	136, 935, 199	35, 870, 061	61, 064, 096
1910	<sup>1</sup> 194, 000, 502	<sup>2</sup> 103, 268, 200	131, 404, 640	37, 542, 184	<sup>2</sup> 72, 485, 000
1911	<sup>1</sup> 216, 036, 101	1107, 232, 000	<sup>2</sup> 126, 405, 509	1 42, 944, 329	<sup>2</sup> 80, 371, 109
:			·	1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes two authorized by colonies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Authorized.

TABLE XIV.

COST OF SOME OF THE CAPITAL SHIPS RECENTLY COMPLETED.

Name.	Туре.	Nation.	Dis- place- ment.	Year com- pleted.	Total cost.
Superb	B. S	Great Britain.	18, 600	1909	\$8, 158, 828
Neptune	B. S	do	19, 900	1911	8, 411, 497
Monarch	B. S	do	22, 500	1911	<sup>1</sup> 8, 501, 970
Orion	B. S	do	22, 500	1911	<sup>1</sup> 8, 613, 189
Indefatigable	B. C	do	18, 750	1911	7, 530, 549
Lion	B. C	do	26, 350	1911	1 9, 125, 875
Nassau	B. S	Germany	18, 602	1909	<sup>2</sup> 8, 748, 880
Helgoland	B. S	do	22, 440	1911	<sup>2</sup> 11, 209, 800
Von der Tann	B. C	do	19,000	1910	<sup>2</sup> 8, 726, 508
Moltke	B. C	do	22, 637	1911	<sup>2</sup> 10, 491, 040
Satsuma	B. S	Japan	19, 350	1910	<sup>3</sup> 9, 262, 800
Kurawa	B. C	do	14, 600	1911	<sup>3</sup> 6, 474, 000
Danton	B. S	France	18, 030	1911	9, 641, 707
Voltaire	B. S	do	18, 030	1911	10, 520, 000
Zrinyi	B. S	Austria	14,271	1911	<sup>3</sup> 7, 714, 000
Minas Geraes	B. S	Brazil	19, 250	1910	8, 863, 843
Michigan	B. S	United States	16,000	1910	6, 805, 924
South Carolina	В. 8	do	16,000	1910	6, 683, 485
Delaware	B. S	do	20,000	1910	8, 034, 994
North Dakota	B. S	do	20,000	1910	8, 472, 150

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Does not include guns and stores.

Amount appropriated.

Approximately.

# CONTINUOUS SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.

#### GERMANY.

Year,	Battle- ships.	Armored cruisers.	Small cruisers.
1908	' 3	. 1	2
1909	3	1	2
1910	3	1	2
1911	3	1	2
1912	1	1	2
1913	1	1	2
1914	1	1	2
1915	1	1	2
1916	1	• 1	2
1917	· 1	1	1

In addition to this program Germany annually provides for 12 torpedo-boat destroyers and a number of submarines. Her object is to increase, by the year 1917, her total strength to 38 battleships, 20 armored cruisers, 38 small cruisers—all to be less than 20 years old—and 144 torpedo craft, less than 12 years old.

# GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Britain has no fixed program, but her policy is to maintain the two-power standard, viz, a preponderance of 10 per cent over the combined strengths of the navies of the two next strongest naval powers.

# UNITED STATES.

United States has no fixed program.

# FRANCE.

France has no fixed program, but the adoption of such a program has recently been recommended by the minister of marine.

### JAPAN.

The Japanese Diet has recently authorized the amalgamation of the existing shipbuilding programs or appropriations into one under the title of "Expenses for maintaining naval preparations." The unexpended balance of the existing appropriations amounts to \$82,892,305, to which was added a further sum of \$40,947,130 for the purpose of enlarging ships already authorized but not yet commenced. The total sum available therefore amounts to \$123,839,443, which is to be expended in six years—that is, up to and including the fiscal year 1916—17. Out of this there has been set aside for the construction of men-of-war the sum of \$78,837,591.

#### BRAZIL.

In December, 1904, Brazil provided for a shipbuilding program, which has since been modified (put into execution in 1907) and now includes—

3 battleships.

2 scout cruisers.

10 torpedo-boat destroyers.

All of the above vessels except one battleship have been completed and delivered to Brazil. The third battleship is now under construction in England.

# ARGENTINA.

Argentina has provided for a program of 2 large battleships and 12 destroyers, and authorized increasing the program, if required, to 3 large battleships and 16 destroyers.

#### SPAIN.

Spain, in 1908, provided a program for the upbuilding of her navy, as follows:

	ons each.
3 battleships of about	15,000
3 torpedo-boat destroyers	350
24 torpedo boats	180
4 gunboats of about	

#### AUSTRIA.

Austria has adopted a program extending to the year 1917.

# · ITALY.

Four battleships are being built at present and it is reported that 4 more are contemplated.

Italy has a shipbuilding program extending to the year 1917–18. A certain sum is allowed each year for new constructions and the maintenance of the fleet. The number and type of ships to be laid down each year is determined by the minister of marine; therefore, it is not possible to know what vessels are to be built until the navy department has made its decision.

# SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS, 1911-12.

# GREAT BRITAIN.

5 large armored ships (4 battleships, 1 battleship cruiser). 6 submarines. 2 river gunboats.

3 protected cruisers. 1 depot ship for destroyers.

1 unarmored cruiser. 1 hospital ship.

20 destroyers.

#### GERMANY.

3 battleships. 12 destroyers.

1 battleship cruiser. \$3,570,000 for submarines.

2 protected cruisers. 3 surveying steamers.

#### UNITED STATES.

2 battleships. 1 gunboat.

8 destroyers. 1 river gunboat.
4 submarines. 1 submarine tender.

4 submarines. 1 submarine tender. 2 fleet\_colliers.

FRANCE.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 battleships. 2 mine-laying vessels.

 ${f 2}$  submarines.

JAPAN.

1 battleship. 3 battle cruisers.

# AUSTRIA.

The following program, to be completed by 1916, has been authorized:

4 battleships (including 2 now under con- 6 destroyers.

struction). 12 torpedo boats. 3 scout cruisers. 6 submarines.

# RUSSIA.

3 battleships. 6 submarines.

9 destroyers.

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# REFERENCE BOOKS.

# PROBABLY MAY BE FOUND IN A PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Navy Yearbook (Pulsifer).—Giving annual appropriations and various acts relating to the Navy, beginning 1883; alphabetical list of all United States vessels, with data on same; list of vessels of the principal navies of the world, etc. Printed as a congressional document.

Fighting ships (Jane).—Giving a detail description of all fighting ships and showing silhouettes, plans, and elevations of ships, description of uniforms, lists of naval bases, etc.

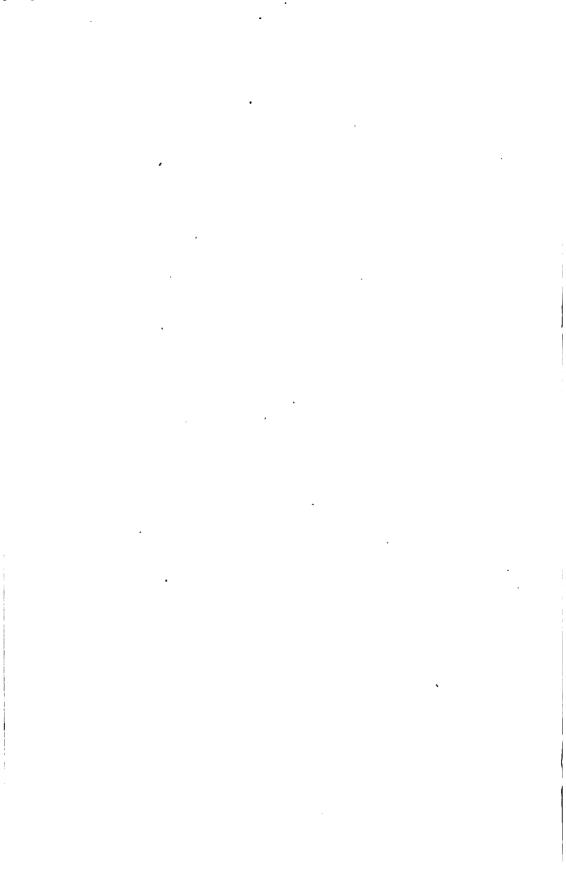
The Naval Pocketbook (Clowes).—Giving detail description of individual ships, lists, and numbers, data concerning guns, etc.

The Naval Annual (Brassey).—Giving a series of essays on the navies of the world, lists, and numbers, and plan and elevation of principal ships.

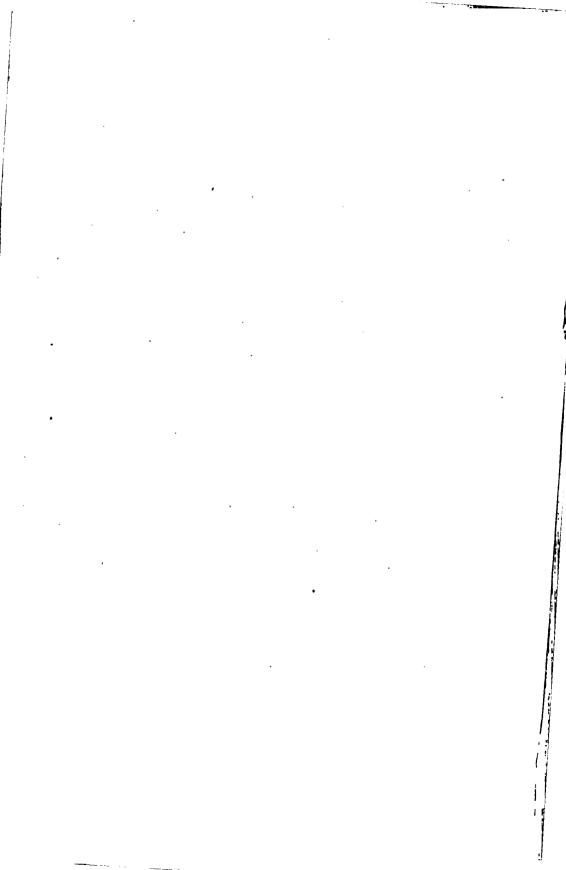
For recommendations to Congress and reports of the various bureaus, see annual reports of the Secretary of the Navy.

The tables of "Warship tonnage" and "Sea strength" (Tables I to V, ante) of the principal naval powers are published annually by the Office of Naval Intelligence.

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